

MORAL CONDUCT OF VICE-PROBES PUT IN QUESTION

Lieutenant - Governor
O'Hara Is Centre of
Sensational Hearing.

WOMAN AUTHOR OF ACCUSATION

Senate Committee Listens to Evi-
dence From Accused, in Which
He Traces Movements to
Prove He Is Guiltless—Wo-
man Gives History of
Affidavit.

Chicago, May 10.—Maud Robinson,
accuser, and Lieutenant-Governor Bar-
ratt O'Hara, respondent, in accusations
of immorality, presented in the Illinois
Senate against the latter to-day, of-
fered before the Senate investigation
committee testimony which differed in
one detail, but agreed in essential mat-
ters.

Both denied improper intimacy, and
differed in the single statement made
by Miss Robinson, that on the night of
January 17, O'Hara, visited the suite at
the Hotel Sherman, occupied by Miss
Robinson and another woman. Accord-
ing to Miss Robinson, O'Hara called
at the apartment after her, Thomas
Vredenburg, Harry Gibson, a Chicago
court ballplayer, Miss Robinson
and another woman had visited the
suite of the Hotel Sherman, and the
Lamb's Cafe, across the street.

O'Hara stated, and in this testimony
he was supported by Frank J. Jacobson,
an advertising man, that after
leaving the Lamb's Cafe, the second
night of the evening, he met Jacobson
at the Press Club, took a midnight
lunch with the latter, at a short
order restaurant, and then went home,
accompanied by Jacobson. In this
connection he offered to produce as
witnesses his mother and his father.
He recounted in similar detail for his
public appearance on the next day,
January 18, at a luncheon, a banquet,
and at the theatre. He named nume-
rous witnesses who would confirm his
testimony on these points. On the re-
mainder of the 15th he played poker
with members of the Press Club, nam-
ing a number of them, until 6 o'clock
Sunday morning. In support of this
story he offered to produce checks
against him at the Press Club. This
was the morning of the 15th. "The
most of the day he spent at his office
and the home of his parents. He at-
tended the Olympic Theatre late in the
performance and sat in a box alone."

Explains Theatre Attendance.
His appearance at the theatre was
explained by him as being for a friend,
had given him a box to attend
(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PRESIDENT ANXIOUS TO REFORM CURRENCY

He Discusses With Leader
Underwood General Pros-
pects for Legislation.

Washington, May 10.—President Wil-
son to-day discussed with Majority
Leader Underwood the general situa-
tion in Congress and the prospect for
currency legislation, which the Presi-
dent is anxious to have passed at this
session, if possible. The President was
particularly interested in the organi-
zation of the committee on the Finan-
ce, which the Ways and Means Committee,
acting as a committee on currency,
for the Democratic caucus, is now pre-
paring to select.

Mr. Underwood told the President
that Representative Carter Glass, of
Virginia, ranking remaining member
of the Banking and Currency Commit-
tee of the last House, would be se-
lected as chairman. Representative
Hutchinson, a fellow Socialist next June
at the family summer home, Manchester-
by-the-Sea.

FELLOW SOCIALISTS PLANNING MARRIAGE

Daughter of Poet Longfellow to
Use Unique Ceremony
at Wedding.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Boston, May 10.—Della F. Dana,
granddaughter of the poet Longfellow,
and sister of Edmund Trowbridge
Dana, who married Jessie Holladay,
the English portrait painter, with a unique
ceremony of their own composition,
without maid or minister and with
the trees for canopy, plans an idyllic
service when she weds Robert H.
Hutchinson, a fellow Socialist next June
at the family summer home, Manchester-
by-the-Sea.

And with her husband, Miss Dana
will immediately leave for New Zealand,
there to study state socialism with the
hope of applying its principles in
Philadelphia, where Mr. Hutchinson will
finally engage in teaching.

Miss Dana and Mr. Hutchinson have
been acquainted for six years. He is
now in the post-graduate school at
Harvard, preparing for his work as a
teacher.

Miss Dana is completing a philoso-
phical course at Radcliffe, paying
special attention to the works of Tol-
stoy. She is a graduate of the Boston
Children's Hospital and of the post-
graduate department of Johns Hop-
kins, in Baltimore.

Seated in the great front room of
the Longfellow house, with many me-
morial of the great poet on every side,
including the famous "Grandfather's
Clock," Miss Dana, petite of form, with
a wealth of golden hair that refused

DOES NOT SEE HOW HIS ENRICHMENT CAN HARM ANY ONE

Dr. Friedmann Defends
Commercialization of
Tuberculosis 'Cure.'

HIS POVERTY NO AID TO PATIENTS

German Savant Asks That Judg-
ment Be Withheld Until Final
Report of Hospital Service
Board—Expects Vindica-
tion When Hysteria of
Criticism Has Passed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, May 10.—Dr. Frederick
Franz Friedmann, asking that scientific
judgment of the efficiency of his tuber-
culosis vaccine be withheld until final
judgment has been rendered by the
United States Marine Hospital Service
Board, to-day issued a statement de-
fending the "commercialization" of his
remedy.

He stated that he did not feel called
upon to apologize for having profited
by the advice of Professor Ehrlich, who
recently said:

"I have never been able to figure out
how suffering humanity benefits from
the fact that the discoverer of any
given remedy emerges from his work
empty-handed."

Dr. Friedmann's statement is in part
as follows:

"On account of the nature of my
remedy, which contains living germs,
requiring slow and gradual absorption,
the administration of the same must
be based upon the individuality of each
case.

"The varying doses and the different
indications which make advisable the
administration of the second and fur-
ther injections must be taught to phy-
sicians by me or by physicians in-
structed by me. In some cases the
second injection may have to be made
four or six weeks after the first in-
jection, while in other cases perhaps
three months should elapse. In short,
each case needs individual judgment."

"Wishing to give my life work as
soon as proper for the greatest pos-
sible results and advantage to all man-
kind, I have given my consent to the
foundation of institutes in the United
States where the vaccine can be fresh-
ly prepared and administered, and
where a poor patient may be treated
free of charge. It is the intention that
private physicians will be made fa-
miliar with the use of the vaccine and
will have an opportunity personally
to administer the vaccine to their
patients."

"I ask for nothing more than fore-
bearance until the present hysteria of
criticism has passed, and until the
cases treated by me have been repeat-
edly and impartially examined."

(Continued on Second Page.)

Remarkable Girl Speaks Here for First Time



HELEN KELLER AND HER TEACHER, MRS. ALBERT MACY.

Deaf, dumb and blind from early infancy, Helen Keller last night performed what is regarded as the greatest educational miracle of the age when she delivered an oral address at the Masonic Temple. Her teacher told the story of her life and of her desperate struggle against handicaps, which she has shared for twenty-seven years.

LEE BRAUER TAKES FRIEDMANN'S CURE

Seven Drops of Turtle Serum
Injected Into Arm of
Richmond Man.

TREATMENT SOON FOR ALL

Warns Tubercular Patients to
Stay Away From New York
and Its Fakers.

Lee W. Brauer, son of the former
Treasurer of Henrico County, has re-
turned to Richmond after taking an
injection of the Friedmann "turtle"
serum for the cure of pulmonary tu-
berculosis. In about six weeks Mr.
Brauer expects to take a second in-
jection. He was assured that by that
time the preparation would be on the
general market, and could be admin-
istered by any local practitioner, so
that he will not have to return to
New York.

Don't Go to New York.
In talking of the treatment yester-
day, Mr. Brauer warned persons suf-
fering with the disease from going to
New York at this time. Regardless
of the value of the Friedmann serum,
New York, he says, is full of quacks
and fakers of all kinds who are trad-
ing on Dr. Friedmann's reputation,
and who will make injections of what
may or may not be the genuine pre-
paration of the German physician, at
exorbitant prices.

Mr. Brauer has been suffering with
tuberculosis in mild form for the past
eighteen months. He was for a time
at the Catawba Sanatorium, and later
went to San Antonio, and then to
Phoenix, Arizona, in search of health.
He improved more rapidly there than
at any other place, but was forced
to return to Virginia for business rea-
sons. He will probably go West again
after taking further injections of the
"turtle" serum. He has sold out his
business at Ocean View, and is trying
to recuperate his strength.

Accompanied by his wife, he went
to New York in order to test the value
of the Friedmann cure. Dr. Fried-
mann was out of the city at the time,
and while he was waiting, it was nec-
essary for him to call in a physician
to treat a tubercular affection of the
mastoid bone, just behind his ear, and
this physician, to whom he had let-
ters of introduction from Richmond
people, was able to secure for him
a sufficient quantity of the new serum
for one treatment.

Seven Drops Injected.
An injection of seven and one-half
drops of the turtle vaccine was in-
jected with a hypodermic syringe in-
to the muscles of the left arm above
the elbow. There was a slight rise
of temperature, though not serious.
Mr. Brauer was told that within a
few days there would be a sore on
his arm, not unlike that in case of
vaccination. After an interval of
about six weeks a second injection is
to be given. His physician assured
him that it was not necessary for him
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

VETERAN GUNNERS FIRE OLD BATTERY

Its Last Salute in Honor of Its
First Commander, the Im-
mortal Jackson.

INSPIRING SCENE AT V. M. I.

Col. W. T. Poague, With Eight
of His Surviving Soldiers, in
Charge of Exercises.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Lexington, Va., May 10.—One of the
most inspiring military spectacles im-
aginable was witnessed at the Vir-
ginia Military Institute to-day, the
fiftieth anniversary of the death of
General Jackson. The cadet battery
was escorted and trooped by the corps
of cadets in a novel and interesting
manner. Colonel William T. Poague,
who commanded these guns as cap-
tain of the Rockbridge Artillery
throughout the first two years of the
War Between the States, commanded
the battery in person in the ceremony,
with eight of his surviving gunners
on the clinders. Marching in rear of
the battalion, to the tune of the "Bon-
nie Blue Flag," the battery passed to
the right, then down the front of the
corps, executed "action right" opposite
the centre of the line, with the vet-
eran cannoniers at their posts. The
eight of his surviving soldiers, with
the gray-haired soldiers at the pieces,
was a thrilling one.

History of Guns.
Colonel J. C. Wise, commandant,
then read the order, giving the his-
tory of the guns. After reading this
order so full of history, the com-
mandant brought the corps to present
arms, and said:

"Colonel Poague, the corps of cadets
salutes you, the former commander of
this battery, and those of your men
now present, than whom no more gall-
ant gunners ever pulled a lanyard.
Since you were the first to lead this
battery into action, it is fitting that
you should cause it to fire its last
salute in honor of its first commander,
the immortal Jackson, whose spirit
wraps you dusky mountains, whose
memory lingers o'er each fountain.
The meaneast hill, the mightiest river
rolls mingling with his fame forever."

Colonel Poague then in the high-
pitched voice of age, but with a note
of clearness which carried across the
great parade, commanded "Battery
load, first piece, first platoon fire,"
and so on until each of the four guns
was wreathed in smoke, while the vet-
eran cannoniers, wielded their staves
at his commands as of old.

Captain D. E. Moore, of Lexington,
who fired the first gun in the Valley
campaign, was one of the gunners to-
day.

"To the colors" was then sounded,
and the colors dipped, after which
Colonel Poague ordered "Clinger rear
piece, right wheel," and passed on be-
yond the left of the battalion to the
stirring strains of "Dixie." Columns
were then formed with Colonel Poague
and the battery at the head, the tacti-
cal officers of the battalion marching
beside the horses, the veterans on the
clinders, and the corps of cadets
following. The leading column, which
(Continued on Second Page.)

JAPAN HAS ARMY ON PACIFIC COAST

Services of 40,000 Well-Trained
Soldiers at Her Com-
mand.

MENACE IN CASE OF WAR

German Officer Points Out What
Possible Enemy Has
Been Doing.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, May 10.—"If war was de-
clared between Japan and the United
States, you would find that Japan has
a well-trained, highly efficient, stand-
ing army of 40,000 men right in Cal-
ifornia and along the Pacific Coast.
These men are patriotic to the core,
and would be a serious menace to the
safety of our citizens if war broke
out."

The foregoing statement was made
to-day, when Major Heinrich Welner,
of the German army, called for Bremen
on the steamer Prinz Friedrich Wil-
helm. Major Welner, on his retire-
ment from active service, came to this
country ten years ago and made his
home in San Francisco. He has be-
come wealthy and has decided to live
permanently in Germany.

"What I tell you now is the result
of close study of the Japs on the Pa-
cific," continued the major. "The mo-
bilization of a small army has been
going on secretly for years, and what
I have observed, I have observed with
military eyes, and am, therefore, bet-
ter able to appreciate what constant
military training means."

"I have visited in my automobile
I have come across Japs spending their
noon hour and their evenings in drill.
I have watched small companies of
them marching and parading to the
orders of Japanese officers, who are
earning their living in this country
by doing menial work."

"You people in the East think it is
all a joke. You are overconfident, and
you think that if Japan starts a war
it would simply smash a small matter
of sending a couple of American bat-
tleships to end it. Japan has battle-
ships, and is building more. Japan
has an army that will compare for
large numbers, and that the situation
and what is more, she has already a
strong foothold in this country."

"The people of California and ad-
joining States intend to get rid of the
Japs as fast as they can. But they
want to feel that everybody is con-
cerned for the future of California, and
not regard it as a foreign possession.
The Japanese question is vital, and I
can't help but feel that much harm
will follow if the United States gov-
ernment does not act firmly and
promptly."

The major added that Australia will
never permit Orientals to remain in
large numbers, and that the situation
in California has been allowed to exist
too long.

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sidered. Change daily except Sunday.
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HEARTS THRILLED BY DUMB WOMAN'S POWER OF SPEECH

Helen Keller Delivers
Amazing Address in
Broken Voice.

SMILES HAPPILY AT THE APPLAUSE

Noted Blind and Deaf Girl Makes
First Public Appearance Here,
and in Painfully Acquired
Speech Pleads Earnestly
for Universal Brother-
hood.

Helen Keller, in many respects the
most remarkable woman in the world,
delivered at the Masonic Temple last
night a little speech that was truly
pathetic. Blind and deaf and dumb
since infancy, she has managed
through years of toil and effort and
study to utter words that fall brokenly
from her lips, yet behind them is
evidence of a brain even more wonder-
ful than the power that has taught
her to speak. Though she has never
heard the sound of a human voice, she
smiled as the audience applauded, for
her highly sensitive nerves felt the
vibrations, and her blood was warmed
by the silent message of sympathy
that reached her heart. By the den-
sity of the atmosphere, she knew that
the hall in which she spoke was filled.
And by a touch from the kindly hand
of a woman who has labored with her,
she was made to understand that the
upturned faces in front were amazed
at the wonder of it all.

"I have one deep conviction," she
said. "It is an unshaken belief in
the coming of a day when every hand
will be held out to lift the burden
from the neck of the laborer, when
every heart will leap with feeling of
each other's suffering, and every mind
join in honest endeavors to relieve our
mutual misfortunes—the day of univer-
sal brotherhood. That is my dream,
my vision."

The Greatest Thing in Life.
The pathos of her words, the re-
markable radiance of her sightless
face, the mute appeal and silent ad-
mission of dependence upon others,
and above all, the moving seriousness
of her purpose, went to the hearts of
the audience upon the occasion of the
first appearance in Richmond of a
woman who has overcome apparently
insuperable obstacles in the way of
communicating her thoughts to other
people.

"The greatest thing in life is giving
help to humanity," she continued.
"The most any of us can do in this
world is to make the best of the
(Continued on Second Page.)

YOUNG WILL RESIGN HIS SEAT IN CONGRESS

Legally Entitled to It, but Be-
lieves He Was Really
Defeated.

Washington, May 10.—Representative
H. Olin Young, of Ishpeming, Mich.,
announced in a speech in the House
to-day his intention of resigning his
seat. He discussed the contest in-
stituted by William J. McDonald, a Pro-
gressive, saying 458 votes intended for
McDonald had not been counted for
him, and he did not feel justified in
holding his seat.

The State Board of canvassers issued
a certificate to Mr. Young, declaring
he had received an apparent majority
of 231, after 458 ballots cast by mis-
takes for "Sheldon William McDon-
ald," had been thrown out. Mr. Young
declared the 458 electors intended to
vote for McDonald, and that he did
not feel justified in holding the seat.

Mr. Young discussed at length the
legal question involved in the canvass-
ing of the vote, saying the Board of Can-
vassers, in throwing out 458 votes cast,
and the State courts, in upholding the
decision, had acted in strict accordance

with the Michigan election laws. He
said he had delayed taking action to
await the final decision of the courts.
"I am now convinced," he said, "that
if the 458 votes in dispute were count-
ed for the contestant the verdict would
not be in my favor. I am convinced
that those 458 electors intended to vote
for William J. McDonald, and while
under the law he is not entitled to
those votes, I do not care to hold a
seat that may be questioned by hono-
rable and disinterested men. I have
prepared my resignation and will for-
ward it to the Secretary of State of
Michigan, and will file a copy with
the Speaker of the House."

In a hasty voice, Mr. Young reviewed
his association during his term of
service in the House, and expressed his
regret at leaving.

Progressive Leader Murdock and
Representative Hildebrand, of Illinois,
Senators Cullum and Dill, of Idaho,
and argued in favor of giving Mr. Young
the seat. In the discussion
several members declared Mr. Young's
resignation would in no way affect the
right of Mr. McDonald to prosecute
his contest.

Mr. Young was a candidate on the
Republican ticket.

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SECRETARY MAY FIX IMPORT VALUATIONS

Chairman Simmons Sees Merit in
Proposed Amendment to
Tariff Bill.

Washington, May 10.—Chairman Sim-
mons, of the Finance Committee, sees
merit in an amendment to the tariff
bill suggested to-day by Assistant At-
torney-General Denison and Assistant
Secretary of the Treasury Curtis to au-
thorize the Secretary of the Treasury
to proclaim valuations on imports. It
is claimed that it would prevent under-
valuations and so avoid confusion re-
sulting from fluctuating foreign market
values and ad valorem rates.

After the department officials had ex-
plained their proposed amendment to
the Senator to-day, he declared it a
worthy proposal. "I am sure that it would
receive the most thorough consideration
by the committee. The plan seemed to
him to be of chief value as an absolute
preventive of fraud on the part of im-
porters in wilful under-valuations to
reduce duties they would be required to
pay."

Additional Safeguard.
"The bill as it is," said Chairman Sim-
mons, "has many safeguards against
under-valuations, but the proposal to
empower the Secretary of the Treas-
ury to fix import valuations in the
American market would be an addi-
tional safeguard. It would answer the
principal objection advanced toward an
ad valorem tariff system. The sugges-
tion will be given the most serious con-
sideration. The plan will be taken up
by the committee next week. Chair-
man Underwood, of the Ways and
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JOHNSON URGED TO RETURN BILL TO LEGISLATURE

That Believed to Be
Purport of Bryan's
Message.

ANOTHER PLAN IF HE REFUSES

Friends of Administration Hope
to Invoke Referendum and
Thus Give Time for Diplo-
macy to Work—Secretary
Confers With Japanese
Ambassador and Wilson.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, May 10.—Secretary
Bryan to-night formulated a message
to Governor Johnson, of California,
setting forth representations of the
Japanese government and views of the
administration as to what was consid-
ered discriminatory in the Webb anti-
alien bill, passed by the California
Legislature and now awaiting action
by the Governor.

Mr. Bryan conferred with President
Wilson an hour, discussing in detail
the formal protest filed by Ambassador
Chinda. It was decided the secretary
should frame a communication to Gov-
ernor Johnson, but the nature of it
was not disclosed. Mr. Bryan said the
message would not be sent to-night.
He probably will confer with the Presi-
dent to-morrow before despatching it.

Will Await Answer.
Mr. Bryan communicated with the
Japanese ambassador to-night after
the conference with the President, but
it is believed he merely advised him
of the intended course of action.
Formal reply to the Japanese protest
probably will not be made by the State
Department until some answer is re-
ceived from Governor Johnson as to
his action on the bill.

The impression that spread in official
circles to-night was that Secretary
Bryan would urge the California Gov-
ernor to refer the bill back to the
Legislature for modifications that
would meet the Japanese objections.
There is a well-founded belief that
if Governor Johnson refuses either to
veto the bill or recommend modifica-
tions, California friends of the Fed-
eral administration will attempt to in-
voke the referendum, with the idea of
nullifying the law until an election
can be held, the interval being used
to obtain a complete understanding
between the United States and Japan and
the United States or perhaps a new
treaty covering disputed points.

Secretary Bryan and Viscount Chinda,
the Japanese ambassador, got down to
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